

had been collected by Mr. F. H. Sargent just 4 days before I made my collection. The Sargent specimen had been "Det. by New York Botanical Garden" as *T. vesiculosum*. These collections are apparently the first for the species in North America. They are a good match for a Southern Methodist University herbarium sheet of *T. vesiculosum* from Italy. According to *Flora Europaea* (Vol. 2, p. 164, 1968), the species ranges from "S. Europe from Corse eastwards, extending northwards to Hungary." *Trifolium vesiculosum* is perhaps most easily identifiable by its characteristic fruiting calyx. The following description points out the salient features of the species. Annual with decumbent stems; leaves palmately trifoliolate with elliptic to lanceolate, spinose-denticulate leaflets; heads pedunculate, globose to oblong, becoming 6.5 cm long and 3.0 cm wide; flowers sessile, bracteate, the bracts about as long or somewhat shorter than the calyx tube; calyx glabrous, much inflated in fruit, contracted at the mouth, with many prominent longitudinal veins, these connected by many less prominent transverse veins; corolla white, becoming pink in age, much exceeding the calyx. The data for the two North American collections of *T. vesiculosum* are: MISSISSIPPI. Pearl River County: 3 mi. se. of Picayune, 11 June 1969, *Sargent 9858* (SMU). LOUISIANA. Caddo Parish: 2 mi. nw. of Vivian, along Vivian-Atlanta road, 15 June 1969, *Thieret 31282* (DUKE, LAF, SMU).—*John W. Thieret, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette 70501.*

ACALYPHA GRACILENS GRAY VAR. DELZII L. MILLER, VAR. NOV. (EUPHORBIACEAE).—Folia linearia, raro subcrenata ad integra, 4—6-pla longa quam lata, petiolo 0.1 laminae. Spicae mares saepe bracteam foemineam multo excedentes. Semina plerumque 1.5 mm. longa. HOLOTYPE. ARKANSAS, Hot Spring Co.: Bismarck, *Delzie Demaree 39432*, July 14, 1957 (SMU). Leaf blades linear, rarely slightly crenate to entire, 4—6 times as long as broad; petiole about 0.1 as long as leaf blade. Staminate spikes frequently much surpassing the pistillate bract. Seed mostly 1.5 mm. long. DISTRIBUTION: Dry sandy soil, Texas (Bowie south to Gonzales, Travis, and Liberty counties) east into central Louisiana and north into southwestern Arkansas. During my work on a revision of the North American species of *Acalypha*, I recognized this new variety and have annotated specimens with the name here validated. Var. *gracilens* has ovate to lanceolate leaf blades, margins usually crenate, with petioles about 0.25 as long as blades, staminate spikes usually not exceeding the pistillate bract, seeds mostly 1.5 mm. long.—*Lillian W. Miller, Department of Biology, Jacksonville University, Jacksonville, Florida 32211.*

PIERIS PHILLYREIFOLIA (Hook.) DC. (ERICACEAE) IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Radford *et al.* in "Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas" (1968) do not credit this vine with occurring in the Carolinas, and Duncan's "Woody Vines of the Southeastern States" (Sida vol. 3 no. 1, 1967) gives Georgia as its northern limit (map, p. 69). Citation of the following speci-